DETECTIVES SEARCH THE WOODSIDE HOUSE.

THE CASE MAY HAVE TO GO TO QUEENS COUNTY

FOR TRIAL-A BUNDLE OF BLOOD-SOAKED RAGS FOUND NEAR LONG ISLAND CITY.

Acting Inspector O'Brien, chief of the detectives, was at his office for only a short time yesterday morning. He left the building before on, and said that nothing had developed in the Guldensuppe murder mystery. In his superior's abence Sergeant McCauley took charge of the office during the day. Late in the afternoon Sergeant McCauley said that the detectives in the bureau were still engaged in working on various phases of ne case in order to strengthen the evidence already In their hands against Mrs. Nack, the prisoner. It is the firm belief of the police that the man was murdered in the house at Woodside, Long Island, and a considerable amount of labor performed by the detectives yesterday was expended in and about

that Long Island village. Detectives O'Connell and Krauch were sent by Captain O'Brien in the morning to make a thorough examination of the premises in which the nurder is believed to have been committed. Detective O'Conneil was a plumber before he became diceman, and his knowledge of plumbing is expected to stand him in good stead in making a careful examination into the water pipes and traps through which waste water flows from the prem-

In the course of the afternoon a telephone message was received from District-Attorney Youngs, Queens County, as to the evidence the police had of the murder being committed in his jurisdic tion. Mr. Youngs was referred to the District-At-

torney of this county. On the return of Detectives Krauch and O'Connell from their inspection of the house at Wood-eide, they reported that they had found no evidence of crime there and that nothing of importance had been ascertained, so far as immediate results would show. They had ripped up the plumbing in the house and had traced its connection with its outlet, but had obtained nothing which indicated the presence of human blood or flesh. Some of the traps in the pipes and sections of the plumbing were taken away, however, for chemical analysis. LOOKING OVER THE NINTH-AVE. FLAT.

It was learned also that the police made another examination of Mrs. Nack's flat in Ninth-ave., in the hope of coming upon letters or papers of importance which had been hitherto overlooked. No tangible result was obtained from this search, according to Sergeant Pfachler, who was in charge of the Detective Bureau last night. He said that nothing had developed in the last twenty-four hours which brought the police any nearer to the com-plete solution of the mystery than they were the day before.

The Long Island City police have in their possession a bundle of rags which was found in the East River on Saturday near the terra-cotta works in Ravenswood. The bundle was picked up by a man who turned it over to Policeman Irving. bundle was floating in the river when picked up. It was tied with pieces of cloth. These appear to have been torn from a woman's white skirt, other portions of which were found inside the bundle which was wrapped in newspapers. There were which was wrapper many thicknesses of the paper about the bundle. One of the papers was dated June 12 and the other was of the date of June 20. Both were New-York morning papers. The rags were stained with blood, as a test showed. There were portions of a man's white madras shirt. Through the exture of this there was a fine blue stripe running. These stripes are about an inch apart. There was also a portion of a man's blue and white muslin shirt. This was of cheap character. A portion of what appears to have been a chemise or corset-cover, made of cheap cotton goods, added to the bundle. Then there was a section of what was either a woman's white skirt or white apron. That it was probably the former is shown by the fact that in the bundle there were flounces or tucks similar to those commonly found on white underskirts. There was also a section of a puffed

What may prove an important thing in relation to the bundle and connect it with the murder of bathhouse attendant was a piece of white unbleached canton flannel, made into the form usually worn by the attendants at such places. The cloths were undoubtedly all blood-soaked when thrown into the water. The inside wrappings of paper were stained with blood where they had

paper were stained with blood where they come in contact with the cloths.

A search of the stove in the house in Woodside in which it is thought the murder was committed shows that in the ashes there was a portion of a man's shoe. The toe, all crisp and blackened, was all that remained except the steel running from the heel to the sole under the ball of the foot. The steel had been burned so that the temper was gone, steel had been burned so that the temper was gone, and it was almost brittle. How long ago the fire and it was almost brittle. How long ago the fire was in the stove it is impossible to determine. It is said in Woodside that the fire was there long ago, and that the ashes have been in the stove since the last tenant moved out.

The distance from where the clothes were found to the house is about three miles. The Astoria ferry is about half a mile from the place where the bundle was picked up.

MR. FRIEND ANGRY.

E. M. Friend, the counsel for Mrs. Nack, walked into the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning in a very indignant state of mind, and complained to Magistrate Flammer of the alleged injus-tice done his client by Coroner Tuthill going to the Jefferson Market Prison about midnight Saturday Jefferson Market Prison about midnight Saturday with two women for the purpose of having them identify his client as the woman who had been seen in Woodside, Long Island, entering the house where the police now believe Guidensuppe was butchered. Mr. Friend said if the Coroner or the police were to have such latitude they should not go to the prison at such unstemly hours, or at any time, for that matter, to see his client without informing him so that he could be present to protect the interests of Mrs. Nack.

that he could be present to protect the interests of Mrs. Nack.

While Magistrate Flammer was inclined to agree with Mr. Friend, he said he was not familiar with prison rules. He added that in a case like Mrs. Nack's there might be reasons why the police and the Coroner should find it necessary to call at any time at the prison with witnesses to see the woman in the absence of her counsel, and such being the case he did not feel disposed to make any order.

Mr. Friend then had a talk with some reporters, in which he said that if the New-York police prove that the murier was done in Woodside, it would take the matter entirely out of their hands, and that they would have to turn the woman over to the authorities of Queens County unless they could prove that a conspiracy to kill Guidensuppe was hatched in this city, which, he declared, they could not do.

A body found off Giffords, Staten Island, by some yachting men yesterday to some extent answered the description of Martin Thorn, the missing man, who is believed to have been implicated in the murder. It appeared, however, to have been in the water more than a week, and Thorn was heard from in this city on Tuesday last.

A PROBABLE MURDER IN NEWARK.

THE BODY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN LAID ON

THE TROLLEY LINE TO BE RUN OVER. Newark, N. J., July 4 .- The body of an unknown man, about forty years old, was run over by a trolley-car on the turnpike, near the Hackensack River, in Kearny, late to-night. It was at first supsed the man had been struck and killed by the posed the man had been struck and killed by the car, but Dr. Underwood, who arrived a few minutes after the body was struck, said that the man had been dead for several hours. The trolley-cars on the turnpike lines run every few minutes. It is believed the man was murdered and placed on the track to be mangled by the trolley-car. The body was taken to Walsh's morgue in Harrison and the police summoned.

A FLYING MACHINE TAKES FIRE.

From Nature (London).

Another name must be added to the long list of martyrs who have given up their lives while endeavoring to effect the conquest of the air. The latest victim is Dr. Wölfert, who had devoted many years to the problem of aerial navigation, and who claimed to have invented a navigable balloon. The Berlin correspondent of "The Times" says that Dr. Wölfert had made an arrangement with the officers of the ballooning section of the army to put his invention to a practical test at Tempelhof on Saturday last. The officers and a number of persons interested in aerial navigation assembled to witness the ascen".

The balloon was of the new cigar-shaped form. The car was a square basket made of bambog cane. From Nature (London).

witness the ascent.

The balloon was of the new clgar-shaped form. The car was a square basket made of bambog cane, and contained a benzine motor of eight horse-power, partly constructed of aluminum, and driving at one end of the car a propeller of the same material. At the other end of the car was a so-called helm, consisting of bamboo staves covered with linen sails. The balloon had already been tested on several occasions, and was said to have attained a very high rate of speed against the wind. Dr. Wölfert was accompanied in his ascent by a mechanic named Knabe.

At first the balloon ascended steadily, and began to make good progress against the wind in the direction of the suburb of Rixdorf, to reach which and to return to Tempelhof was the task set himself by its inventor. Suddenly, however, when the balloon was sailing at a height of about one thousand feet, flames shot up from the car and the balloon exploded with a lond report, and was precipitated, a burning mass, into a woodyard below. The mounted officers hurried to the spot, and, after the flames had with great difficulty been partially extinguished, the mutilated remains of Dr. Wölfert and his companion were found amid the ruins of the car. It is believed that the valve of the balloon was opened with the intention of descending, and that the gas, in escaping from the balloon, became ignited by the benzine,

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE WIDENING OF ANN-ST. CORRESPONDENT'S REASONS WHY THE CITY SHOULD UNDERTAKE IT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have read with great interest your edi-torial on the widening of Ann-st. I am one of those people who believe that the more a matter is agitated the sooner the public will have a correct conception of the wisdom of public improvements. Discussion always corrects errors, and I should like a small portion of your space to correct the errors into which the writer of your article has

In the first place, the city was not called upon to spend \$3,000,000 for the Ann-st. widening. The estispend \$5,000,000 for the Ann-st. widening. The estimates of the most expert real estate brokers in the neighborhood fix the total expenditure of the Ann-st. widening proper at \$2,500,000. Of this amount the city was asked to pay one-half, or \$1,250,000. After this project had been discussed before the Board of Street Openings is seemed to be the street of the stre Board of Street Openings, it seemed to be the desire of some people that the street should be ex-tended to Beekman-st. and Beekman-st. widened to the river. Those who advocated the widening of Ann-st, were neither favorable to nor opposed to the widening of Beekman-st., if the people along Beekman-st. desired it, or if it were thought wise by the public officials to widen that street. This would have added another \$500,000 to the cost of the improvement, one-half of which would have been

borne by the city.

Again, the widening of Ann-st, was not urged upon the ground that it ever would be a main avenue of traffic. It was urged upon the ground solely that, as it exists to-day, it can hardly be called a street at all, except in name. In fact, those who are opposed to the widening of the street were the people who owned property on the block between William and Gold sts., where the street is only twenty-two feet wide. They were, indeed, pleased to call the street an alley, and it is, in fact, on that block nothing but an alley. What the people of this city have a right to expect in all thoroughfares that are designated streets is that they shall be in fact streets and not alleys. When the Commissioners who laid out the city north of Fourteenth-st., in 1811, determined upon the plan for that portion of the city, they fixed upon the minimum width of even the residential street at sixty feet, and yet here in the very heart of the lower downtown dis trict of New-York we have a street emerging close to the City Hall Park at its westerly end only forty feet wide, and at its easterly end, at Gold-st., only

twenty-two feet wide. A mere glance at the city map shows how destrable a street this could be made in fact if it was of proper width. The people in favor of the widening of Ann-st. asked for a street of a uniform width of seventy feet throughout its entire length. They urged this plan upon the municipal authorities, and invited public support for it solely upon the ground that it would be a benefit to the public at large, as well as to the private interests that were in favor of it. How can it be said that it is not of advantage to the public to widen this street, when your own article states that one of the advantages to be derived from the widening would be to give better approaches and better light and air to buildings along the line? I submit that this is

one of the most important of all public duties. We have reached a condition of things in the history of this city when great public improvements are being conducted for no other purpose than to give better light and air to surrounding properties. The so-called "Small Park act," under which the city is now acquiring title to blocks of ground in various portions of the city, was passed give light and air to neighborhoods, as well as to afford places of recreation in the shape of a park to congested and thickly populated portions of the city. If there were no other advantages to be gained except this one, it would be undoubtedly of great interest to the community at large to give a proper width to a street upon which buildings are being erected and will be erected in the near future of the extra height which we are now seeing go up in all directions in the lower part of the city of New-York.

The public at large would have been greatly ben fited by the opening of this street to the projected width, because the property would have been im-

public at large? Would not the case benefit the money in the erection of such buildings benefit the entire community? If not, then all public improvements should cease, as it is a fact beyond all controversy that private improvements will only be made where the conditions exist warranting them. Can it be said that such conditions actually exist in a narrow street like Ann-st.? Ann-st., because of its outlet near City Hall Square, has one of the finest locations in the city, and if it were made of a proper width would immediately become a centre of building activity. It would not depreciate the property in either Fuiton or Beekman-st. On the contrary, it would strengthen and support values in both streets. Ninety per cent of all the property on the north side of Fuiton-st, between Park Row and Gold-st. runs through to Ann-st., and the effect of having a frontage on two good streets would lead inevitably to the improvement of each of these three blocks. The widening itself being on the north side of Ann-st., the lots on that side would be improved according to modern ideas as soon as the old buildings were removed.

However, as the matter has been postponed until the beginning of the new year. I am in hopes that the people who are now opposed to the project may become convinced of their mistake before that time and join hands with those who are now in favor of it, so that with practical unanimity they will ask the public officials to make this much-needed improvement.

New-York, June 28, 1897.

(A public work that is to cost \$2,500,000 gen-

(A public work that is to cost \$2,500,000 generally costs \$3,000,000. If the city paid half the expense, would the Ann-st. property-owners pay the rest? We think not. They would pay a part of the neighborhood assessment and get back a good share of it in the price of their land, while the rest would be paid by owners of land in Park Row, Nassau-st, and other places which would not benefit a cent's worth,--Ed.)

UNITE TO BEAT TAMMANY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As a regular reader of The Tribune, I beg permission to say that New-York Republicans. whatsoever they call themselves, would do well to heed your words of wisdom, or the Democracy will run away with the prize while the "organization" shall have it. It will need the united strength of all opposed to Tammany to achieve victory. The Democrats, or Tammany Hall, will doubtless renominate Fitch, and point to his record in the 'ontroller's office as an assurance that the city Controller's office as an assurance that the city treasury will not be looted under Tammany rule. It is useless to deny the potency of this argument. Fitch has made an excellent Controller. Whether Democrats nominate Fitch or not, therefore, the fight will be on the Mayoralty, and it will require the vote of every Republican and friend of good government to elect the Mayor.

An army which quarrels in advance of the battle is quite likely to be beaten in the field. Let the cpithets of "traitor" and "amateur" be discarded, and let some real effort be made toward union on the lines indicated in The Tribune.

New-York June 29, 1897.

no use going to school now, for we do no lessons, only rehearse, and I know my part already."

Two consecutive evenings, or, rather, I should say nights, were devoted to the performance. On the first night, when the graduating exercises took place, the proceedings began at 8 o'clock and lasted till 10:45, and on the second night the general class exercises lasted from 8 o'clock till 11:15, little tots of six to eight years of age being actually performing on the platform after II o'clock! When we add to this extravagant and outrageous accessories in the way of dress and bouquets, etc. (the district is a decidedly poor one), that at least haif of those who recited or sung were utterly unfitted to do so and that some of the pieces were open to objection, it is hard to see how the cause of education can be advanced by such methods. Rather would it seem that Education was relegated to a very distant back seat and the children were encouraged to commemorate her retirement by an exhibition of vanity, conceit and extravagance which no amount of the regular curriculum of the schools with its mild platitudes of morality will eradicate.

enadicate.

I might say much more, and fully to express my feelings would have to use stronger language, but I hope I have said enough to illustrate my meaning and justify my protest.

A SUBSCRIBER TO THE TRIBUNE.

New-York, June 28, 1897.

A RIVAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA. "JAMES III AND VIII'S" LONG REIGN ON PAPER SURPASSED HER ACTUAL ONE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your issue of this morning (June 28) 1 observe an article-"Other Long Reigna"-one of a series of exceedingly courteous and appreciative ones which you have had on the late royal Jubiles in England. May I venture to call your attention to an omission in your otherwise exceedingly in-teresting and learned article, viz., that of James III and VIII of Great Britain and Ireland, who reigned sixty-four years, from 1701 to 1766.

It will thus be seen that, omitting fabled and dateless Egyptian and Numidian kings, he reigned longer than any of the sovereigns you have enumerated, including those two illustrious ones, whom I rejoice to see you so generously commend-James I of Arragon and Louis XIV of France and Na-

If you object that King James III and VIII never was king de facto, I beg you to remember that he was so proclaimed at St. Germains, and recognized by Louis XIV, as also by Spain, the Pope, Sweden and many other Continental Powers.

But more-that he was proclaimed publicly and acknowledged at many places in his own dominons-viz., at Aberdeen, by the Earl Marischal; at Castle Gordon, by the Marquis of Huntly; at Brampton, by Forster, the Earl of Carnworth and the other royalist leaders; at St. Columb, in Corn-wall, by James Paynter, and at various other

wall, by James Paynter, and at various other places.

If I should venture to encroach on your space sufficiently to append a list of the noble and illustrious, beginning with Mar, Tuliebardine, illustrious, beginning with Mar, Tuliebardine, illustrious, beginning with Mar, Tuliebardine, illustrious, and Derwentwater, who admitted his original of the color of the market of the field and died for him upon the scafold, you would be forced to admit that he was more than the shadow of a king.

Perhaps it may interest you or some of your readers to know that by a strange coincidence the late Jubilee, commemorating the popularity esteemed "longest reign" in English history, and supposed to culminate on June 22 thereby celerated King James's birthday—"White Rose Day," as we term it—making allowance for the difference of "oid" and "new style"; his birthday, who really reigned longer, not only than any English sovereign, but than any other sovereign in Christendom!

tendom!
You may also have heard a strange rumor that the present occupant of the throne, who jealously guards and asserts her Stuart connection, and who sits there simply and solely as representing a Protestant branch of the family, was long unwilling to allow the late festivities, knowing well that to do so was making a false claim, and one that strikes at the root of all hereditary monarchy.

R. T. NICHOL, C. W. R.

New-York, June 28, 1897.

THE SURRENDER OF MASON AND SLIDELL.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I read with great interest the lette, of L. E. Chittenden in yesterday's Tribune. I was in Lon-don in November, 1861, when the news of the capture of Mason and Slidell reached us on a Wednesday, and witnessed a remarkable war demonstration in Drury Lane Theatre the following Saturday evening, when war with the United States seemed inevitable. I am descended from Massa-chusetts shipmasters, and had to tell my English friends that I could remember of English men-of-war stopping American vessels, and that the "Trent Affair" was simply giving them a bitter dose of

width, because the property would have been improved by the erection of modern buildings in the neighborhood, which is particularly suited for this class of structures. Take, for instance, the corner of Ann and Nassau sts. If this project had been approved, upon the three remaining unimproved corners there would have been erected within one year after the termination of the improvement modern office buildings of a character suitable to a locality so desirable as this particular neighborhood is for the successful maintenance of office buildings. The increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased tax valuation of the new street, with its increased value by reason of its better facilities for the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of the buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of buildings thereon, as well as by the erection of bu ulcily effected, as was understood, at the su-estion of Lord Lyons, the British Minister of th-ay, CHARLES W. FELT. Northborough, Mass., June 29, 1807.

MINERAL WEALTH OF THE ARCTIC.

Sir: In The Tribune of June 27 it is stated that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, is about to form an international company "to exploit the riches of the Far North"; that on his last journey he found contractor, and his family.

coast deposits of iron and nickel ore, etc.

These are not the first evidences of minerals or metals being found in the North Polar regions. Cryolite is perhaps the most important mineral that has been worked for in Greenland, and it has been found in sufficient quantity for expertation for years. with lead, copper, zinc and front also garnets, rock crystal, etc. In looking over a report of the Navy Department for 1873, I find an account written by Henry E. Rhoades, of the Engineer Corps, who was a member of the Polaris search expedition to the Arctic, upon the discovery of several veins of coal on the island of Disco. This report is interesting, beyond the fact that it proves the existence of coal veins in Greenland. It says that three veins of coal were opened within one hundred feet of the coast. The best vein was about three feet thick, and with the tools which the expedition party had brought from the ship, consisting of pickaxes, chisel-bars and torpedors, they mined about thirty tons in two days. The coal is "bituminous in its nature, produces very little smoke, is comparatively easy to ignite; it burns freely, forms very little clinker, and required only about one-fourth more of this coal consumed in any given time to produce a mechanical effect equal to the best Weish coal."

This result is important in the fact that the coal was from near the surface, and has improved as the vein has been worked deeper, as it was worked by Nares's expedition in 1855, and by some of the steam sealing vessels and the Esquipau since.

New-York, June 23, 1857.

CONVICT LABOR FOR GOOD ROADS.

CONVICT LABOR FOR GOOD ROADS.

run away with the prize while the "organization and the Citizens Union are quarrelling as to who and the Citizens Union are quarrelling as to who and the Citizens Union are quarrelling as to who sir: Our home paper, "The Union," quotes The Tribune as advocating the use of convict labor in making State and county roads throughout the United States, "The New-York Herald" had an celitorial query some days ago, "What shall we do with our convicts?" Our State papers are not taking it up, and why not? It seems to be a question that the press and the brainy men (whom we look to to take up these questions, though they are nothing but common-sense business propositions) are afraid to tackle. It will bob up from now on in many of the States, as it has in our own, and must pointed by the Governor, and jointly, possibly, with committees from good-roads organizations now in

be carefully looked into, either by committees agreed the some real effort be made toward union on the limes indicated in The Tribure.

New-York, June 20, 1897.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES RUN WILD.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Commencement exercises in the public Sir: Commencement exercises in the public strools may be very good things, and probably are, in moderation, but when carried to the extreme to schools may be very good things, and probably are, in moderation, but when carried to the extreme loss and positively harmful. I, as a parent of children of school age, protest against this running wild of school exercises, in the hope that other voices may be raised (and I know that I am not alone in my opinion) and some steps taken to cut tall the excessive and weedy overgrowth.

In the last three years I have attended various exercises in five different public schools (in the country, I know nothing of the matter in city schools), and always felt that in number, during the proceedings this year at a public schools to ten miles from New-York City, which my children and preparation the exercises were overdone, but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at a public school but the proceedings this year at

convicts at the State prison to-day as their share of the Fourth of July festivities. In the morning a concert will be given in the new Catholic Chapel, which will be occupied for the first time. The ne messroom was to have been used to-day, but, as it is not quite ready, the date of the first meal to be is not quite ready, the date of the first meal to be served in it has been postponed for a week or so, when the messroom keeper promises to give the men a roast-beef dinner in honor of the occasion.

Warden Sage informed John Henry Barker yesterday that he must prepare for execution to-morrow morning. Barker has got over the trembling fits and other signs of weakness he exhibited a week ago. He cats heartily and sleeps well, but never removes his clothing to lie down.

Fire broke out in the old hotel building, in Mainst. opposite State, yesterday noon, but was extinguished before much damage was caused. Some more lengths of the rotten hose of the department gave way.

more lengths of the rotten hose of the department gave way.

The fact has just come out that there was a narrow escape from a serious railroad accident at the south end of the prison tunnel in the storm of last Friday, when a landslide of a portion of the east bank occurred just before a northbound passenger train arrived at the spot. Officer Murphy, stationed in the southeast watchtower of the prison wall, saw the landslide and gave the alarm in time to flag the train. A gang of convicts cleared the obstructions from the track, and Warden Sage has written to the railroal company, calling attention to the dangerous condition of the bank and retaining wall, and offering to co-operate with the company in rebuilding them.

ing them.

There wid be a tennis tournament at the Mount
Pleasant Field Club courts, beginning this after-

Pieasant Field Club courts, beginning this arecenoson.

A series of bicycle races will be held to-day at the Brookside Driving Park. There will be three races, for one, three and five miles, respectively, open to all. The prizes consist of gold and silver medals and bleycle lamps. The entries comprise wheelmen from all over the county.

Sint Sinck Tribe, I. O. R. M., of this village, has elected the following officers: Sachem, Frank Moge, jr.; senior sagamore, Michael McCue; junior sagamore, Edward Hare; prophet, George Dande; trustee, Michael McCue; chief of records, Frank H. Markley; collector of wampum, William McLoughlin; keeper of wampum, Alonzo S. McNeal; Finance Committee, John Masterson, Charles Rodriques and Joseph Redell.

mmittee, John Masterson, Charles Roundeds seph Redell. The baseball club of the Young Men's Christian sociation of this place will play the nine of the rack Association at that place to-day. There will two games, one in the morning and the other in

the afternoon.

The Ossining Rifle and Gun Club will hold a shooting tournament on the club grounds, on the Willet Ryder farm, to-day. A series of sweep-stakes will be the feature of the contests.

ARDSLEY.

The Ardsley Casino was the scene of a brilliant social function on Saturday evening, when the largest dance of the season was held. Between ur hundred and five hundred prominent people of the social world were present. The Casino was brilliantly illuminated and beautifully decorated, and the lawns about the Casino presented a pretty effect. Several dinner parties were given in the course of the evening, Dr. and Mrs. Lucien Warner entertaining a party of ten, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Granbury had twelve guests. Among those present were the Baron and Baroness de Fava, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and a party of guests; General and Miss Samuel Thomas, E. R. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Fachiri and Miss Fachiri, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, the Misses Archbold, Dr. and Mrs. Warner, Miss Warner and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Granbury. Golf will be the principal attraction at Ardsley to-day, and many residents of the neighborhood will visit the different links of the club. The new six-hole course for women on Mr. Barber's property at Ardsley Towers, is likely to be well patronized. In the evening the country about the Casino promises to be brilliantly illuminated. Warner entertaining a party of ten, and Mr. and

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held to-morrow evening at the association rooms.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a lawn party on the premises of Mrs. John larch, in William-st., this afternoon and evening.

Farmers in this neighborhood have gathered in the greater portion of this season's crop of hay which is said to be the largest in a number of years.

years.

The marriage of Miss Helen M. Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Long, of Fordham, to William H. Revere, of this village, is announced to take place at the home of the bride's parents, on Monday, July 19.

A meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association will be held at the rooms of the Fire Patrol, tomorrow evening, for the purpose of carolling members. members.

The annual festival and lawn party of St. John's Church will be held this afternoon and evening at

band music before each game.

An important special election will be held here on Wednesday, when the taxpayers will vote on a proposition to issue \$65,000 in bonds for the purpose of constructing a sewerage outlet or disposal works which will prove less obnoxious to the weil-known people who have their homes along the Sound.

TARRYTOWN.

Independence Day promises to be quietly observed in Tarrytown, North Tarrytown, Pocantico Hills, Elmsford, and the neighboring villages in Green-burg Township. All the principal stores, the banks, found in sufficient quantity for exportation for years. There have also been found veins of tin, associated with lead, copper, zinc and from also garnets, rock crystal, etc. In looking over a report of the Navy Department for 1873, I find an account written by Henry E. Rhoades, of the Engineer Corps, who was a member of the Polaris search expedition to the Arctic, upon the discovery of several veins of coal on the island of Disco. This report is interesting, beyond the fact that it proves the existence of coal veins in Greenland. It says that three veins of coal were opened within one hundred feet of the coast.

MAMARONECK.

Only four persons appeared before Thomas C. Palmer, Village Assessor, on Saturday to have their valuations reduced. This was a surprise, as it was expected that many complaints would be made. The village tax rate this year is \$2.85 on made. The village tax rate this year is \$2.80 on each \$1.000.

The contract for building the new Methodist Episcopal parsonage has been awarded, and it is expected that the work will begin this week. The building when completed will cost about \$5,000.

MOUNT VERNON.

The mail facilities of this city have been considerably increased by the addition of an extra mail for New-York City and the West and South, closing at 12:40 p. m., and the postal authorities are considering a midnight mail out of the city. There is also a strong demand for a mail on Sun-There is also a strong demand for a mail on Sunday evening. It may be remembered that a year ago the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League members, through a petition to Washington, secured a discontinuance of the Sunday mail service. The public has been satisfied to have the office closed on Sunday, and no deliveries, but a large number of people have been much inconvenienced by not having an outgoing mail, and some are forced to make a trip to New-York City on Sunday nights to post important mail. It is believed that the object of Sabbath observance would be better subserved if this convenience was afforded the public, and a petition is being prepared to effect the change.

The links of the St. Andrews Golf Club promise to be full of activity to-day, as is usual on the Fourth of July. The special feature of the day will be a handicap foursome match between mem-bers of the club. In the evening there will probabers of the club. In the evening there will probably be several dinner parties and a dance at the clubhouse, followed by a display of fireworks.

Work on the new clubhouse at Mount Hope is going ahead rapidly. It was expected that the house would be opened this month, but the new eighteen-hole course is not in good condition as yet, and it has been decided to defer the opening until Labor Day.

HASTINGS.

The closing exercises of the Fraser Free School were held in Protection Hall on Friday evening gramme, including many unique features, was well presented. The Rev. O. L. Sigafoos, pastor of the Hastings Reformed Church, addressed the graduates, and Thomas K. Fraser, ex-Assemblyman from this district, presented the diplomas. The prizes offered by the Misses Fraser were awarded

prizes offered by the Misses Fraser were awarded to the winners.

The Rev. Dr. Beale, of the Union Theological Seminary, has been appointed pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

The women of the Reformed Church held a successful bazzar on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings.

DOBBS FERRY.

James L. Taylor, Editor of "The Dobbs Ferry twelfth anniversary of their marriage to-day, and Taylor will also celebrate his thirty-fourth birthday. In the evening their home, in Ashfordave., will be beautifully illuminated and Chinese

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SING SING.

SING SING.

It will take 1,000 pounds of ham, six barrels of onions, eight barrels of new potatoes, 1,500 pans of gingerbread and large quantities of tea, milk and sugar to furnish the extra rations supplied to the convicts at the State prison to-day as their share of the Fourth of July feativities. In the morning

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.
BUCKINGHAM—Robert D. Pruyn, of Albany.
EVERETT—Professor E. T. Andrews, of Washington.
HOFFMAN—Frederick W. Coffin, U. S. N.
HOLLAND—Baron Carl de Merck, of London.
IMPERIAL—Chief W. P. Hazen, of Washington.
MURRAY HILL—Willard Pope, of Detroit. WINDSOR—R. C. Glimore, of Rutland, and Bishop J. J.
Hennessy, of Wichita, Kan.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Tammany Hall's celebration of the Fourth of

Opening of the Lotus Home, Fort Lee, 2:30 p. m. Larchmont Yacht Club regatta. Ex-Governor Altgeld at Brooklyn Academy of Jusic, morning.

Races at Sheepshead Bay, afternoon. Polo tournament of the Rockaway Hunting Club. U. S. Grant Republican Club, No. 186 Bowery, 8

Music in Washington Square and Corlears Hook Park, 8 p. m. NEW-YORK CITY.

There were 9,310 visitors at the Aquarium yesterday. Up to 2 p. m. on Saturday 1,000,000 visitors had been officially counted since the place was opened, on December 10. The actual number of visitors was considerably larger, as at times they arrived so rapidly that it was impossible to count them accurately.

Captain Gailiher of the brig Starlight, which arrived here yesterday from Savannah La Mar, reports having seen a four-masted schooner ashore six miles southeast-by-south from Cape Antonio Lighthouse. The schooner lay inside the breakers about a quarter of a mile from the beach, with her head offshore. She had her anchors down, and was apparently undamaged.

Lena Dayon, a six-year-old child, while playing on the roof of No. 207 West Sixty-ninth-st., where she lived, yesterday morning fell to the yard and received internal injuries from which she will probably die. She was removed to Roosevelt Hos-

An unknown sailor, who had just been shipped as one of the crew of the British brig James Brown, bound for Port au Prince, fell overboard from that vessel off Liberty Island and was drowned at 7 p. m. on Saturday. His body was not recovered.

Giuseppe Buenco, the Italian who was shot on Saturday by a fellow-countryman named Carderel at Hudson and Bleecker sts., died yesterday morning in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mrs. Emma Marcellus, of No. 455 Fourth-ave. who, with her husband, was a passenger on the Clyde Line steamship Iroquois, which arrived here from Jacksonville yesterday, died suddenly while the vessel was entering her dock. A Coroner who was summoned gave a permit for the removal of the body. Carl Richter, a passenger on the Holland-Ameri-

can Line steamship Columbia, which arrived here from Rotterdam yesterday, was arrested on board the ship in Hoboken, charged with attempted smuggling. He had sixty-three pounds of several kinds of drugs which are used in the manufacture of confectionery. They were seized. Their value is \$500. Richter was locked up in Jersey City. Ten Custom House officers were detailed yester-

day to assist the local inspector of steam vessels in enforcing the law against the overcrowding of steamboats. An officer was placed on each excursion steamer. All the steamers carried unusually large numbers of passengers yesterday, and it is expected that some cases of overcrowding will

HELD ON THE POLICEMAN'S STORY. Mamie Elliott, a good-looking young woman, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police yesterday charged by Detective Moore, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, with violating the excise law. Moore said he called at the flat of the young woman at No. 258 West Thirty-eighth-st., on Friday night, and, telling her he met her at a cer-tain roof garden, gained admittance, and paid her

NEW-ROCHELLE.

A fair in aid of the hospital will be given at the home of Mrs. Richard Burnett, in Huguenot-st., beginning to-morrow afternoon and continuing until Saturday. The lawn is among the largest and pretiest in New-Rochelle.

There will be two games of baseball at the Huguenot Athletic Club grounds to-day. The contesting teams will be the Huguenots and the St. Louis College team. The club has arranged for band music before each game.

An important special election will be held here.

An important special election will be held here for further examination.

A BURGLAR IN A DOCTOR'S HOUSE. The house of Dr. Thomas H. Street, a surgeon in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who lives at No. 109 East Nineteenth-st., was entered by a burglar yesterday morning while the doctor and his wife were asleep The burglar got into the front parlor, which is o the burgiar got into the front parlor, which is on the second floor, by an open window. He was getting ready to take away about \$20 worth of silverware, which he had packed up, when Mrs. Street heard him, and she awoke her husband. He went into the front parlor and the burgiar hurried out of the window. He got down to the front stoop by way of one of the columns of the front part of the house, and was running away when Dr. Street darted out of the house in his nightshirt and shouted for a nollecman.

shouted for a policeman.

Policeman Curtia, of the East Twenty-second-st. station, was within hearing distance, and he caught the burglar. At the station he said he was Edvard Harrigan, seventeen years old. He said that he is a beliboy, and that he came from Rock Island, Ill. He was held for trial.

TOOK A PHYSICIAN'S WHEEL.

Frank A. Fringes, a young man of good appearance, who travels about in a bicycle suit, althouga he does not own a wheel, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning, on a charge of stealing a bicycle. The complainant is Dr. F. L. Latham, of the Century Wheelmen. He lives at No. 21 East One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st. Dr. Latham stopped Saturday night at a West Twenty-third-st, restaurant to get something to eat. When he had paid his check he could not find his wheel. There were several persons who had seen him ride off on Dr. lattham's wheel. A description of Fringes was given to the police, and Bicycle Policeman Negaesmith succeeded in arresting. Fringes on the Houlevard a few hours later, with Dr. Latham's wheel.

Fringes gave the excuse that he had mistaken the doctor's wheel for his brother's. He said he often rode his brother's wheel, but he could not describe it to the policeman when arrested. When Neggesmith asked him where he lived, Fringes gave four different addresses and two different businesses in a few hours. He was held in \$30 bail until to-morrow. he does not own a wheel, was arraigned in the

STATEN ISLAND HAPPENINGS.

Coroner Charles Wilmot Townsend has sent his resignation to Governor Black,

About one hundred and fifty persons attended the Prohibition Conference at Prohibition Park yesterday afternoon. Dr. J. H. Kellogg conducted a question box and answered a number of questions question box and answered a number of questions on prohibition and on "The Relation of Physical Health to Morals." An address on "The Two Ladders" was made by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Mead. It is estimated that about thirty thousand people visited the pleasure resorts of the Island yesterday. At the beaches bathers were out in full force. In the morning hours at Midland Beach every bathing sult was rented. The trolley companies ran a number of extra cars and only one accident occurred. An Italian stepped off a running car on Richmond Road and had his head cut. The Ocean Yacht Club of Stapleton will celebrate Independence Day this afternoon with a regatta and a series of boat, swimming and tub races.

A DELUGE IN A CANAL-ST. BUILDING. The contents of the big eight-story double brick building Nos. 338 and 340 Canal-st. were deluged with water from an open faucet yesterday, doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage. There are nearly a dozen tenants in the building, consisting of cloakmakers, manufacturers of slik goods, and other stocks easily damaged by water, besides a stationer, a cigar dealer and a barber, on the first floor. It was after 6 o'clock last night when L.

floor. It was after 6 o'clock last night when L. Gottehoer, who keeps a cigar store on the first floor of No. 340, was attracted by drops of water failing from the cornice over his store door. These drops soon became a stream, and then he called the lanitor, who lives across the street.

When the janitor reached the second floor, he found the woollen goods stock of F. H. Wright & Co. soaking wet. Before entering through the window the janitor took off his shoes and stockings, as he had to wade through water which was up to the window sill. There was no tap open in this floor, so he climbed up the fire-escape and gained entrance to the upper floors through unlocked windows, as all the hallway doors were locked.

Plenty of water was visible on every floor until the seventh was reached. This is occupied by the Japanese Silk Garment Company, of which I. Goldberg is manager. Here the janitor found the sink full of water and water pouring into it from a wide-open faucet. The strainer on the drain-pipe was stopped up with cigarette stumps and refuse.



We've gone off. Most everybody and everything has gone off. But we'll be back to-morrow.

Clothes, shoes, hats and furnish-

ROGERS, PEET & Co

It was believed that the faucet was left open on Saturday noon by a careless workman. After shut-ling off the open faucet the janitor locked up the premises and went home.

BURGLAR DROPS HIS BOOTY IN FLIGHT.

CAUGHT BY A POLICEMAN AFTER HE HAD RAM-SACKED A HARLEM HOUSE.

Frank Heinrich, thirty-five years old, who refused to give his address, was arraigned before Magistrate Meade in the Harlem Court yesterday on the charge of burglary. He was arrested by Patrolman Minogue, of the East One-hundred-andtwenty-sixth-st. station, yesterday morning. The policeman was standing at One-hundred-andtwenty-second-st, and Lenox-ave., at 3:30 o'clock, when he heard cries of "Police!" Running in direction whence the cries came he saw a woman in the second-story window of No. 219 Lenox-ave., who cried to him that there was a burglar in the house. The policeman wanted her to come down and open the door, but she refused. With his club he smashed the parlor window and got into the house. On searching, he found bureau drawers open and articles of clothing strewn about the floors of the rear parlor. He went into the yard in time to catch a man by the legs as he was

climbing over the fence. After a struggle the man submitted to arrest. Then the occupants of the house, consisting of Mrs. Julia S. Pollak, wife of Samuel Pollak, her three daughters and two ser-vants, came down.

Mrs. Pollak said that at 3 o'clock she was awakwants, came down.

Mrs. Pollak said that at 3 o'clock she was awakened by a noise in her room on the second story and on looking up saw a man standing at the bureau ransacking the drawers. She was at first almost paralyzed with fright, but after a moment found courage to scream for help. At the sound of her voice the man dropped a lot of jewelry and dashed down the stairs. It was then that the policeman heard the cries of Mrs. Pollak, who had run to the window. An examination of the house showed that the burglar had ransacked all the rooms on the second floor, and packed up a large quantity of bric-a-brac, which he did not carry away. In the yard Patrolman Minogue found a woman's gold watch, three pockethooks and several pieces of jewelry, which the man had thrown away in his flight.

Mrs. Pollak said that when she was awakened there was a peculiar odor in her room as of chiloroform, but the policeman was unable to find any bottle that had contained chloroform in the possession of the prisoner or in the house. Heinrich was held in \$5,000 bail for the Grand Jury. He was a respectable-looking man, and the police do not think he is a professional burglar. He refused to give his address, and said he had gone to the house for lodging.

NEW BOATS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE. Montreal, July 4.-The St. Lawrence and Thousand Islands Steamship Company is the name of a new company which next week will have three steamers running from Clayton, N. Y., to Montreal, The company is backed by the New-York Central Railroad.

Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 90 West 80th St. Impairments of the Nervous System. Impotence, Sterility, and like aliments. Hours 8 to 1, 5 to 5.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC.

HIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M.—Sandy Hook —— Gov. Island 0:06 Hell Gate 1:59 P.M.—Sandy Hook 12:07 Gov. Island 12:24 Hell Gate 2:17

Sunrise 4:30 Sunset 7:34 Moon sets a m 10:37 Moon's age 6

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY. Torboth Line.

Liverpool, June 26. White Star Gibraltar, June 21 Anchor Havana, July 1. N Y & Cuba New Orleans, June 30. Morgan Nassau, June 30. Hahamas Southwark. Antwerp, June 26. Red Star Anchoria. Glasgow, June 25. Anchor F. der Grosse Bremen, June 26. N. G. Lleyd State of Nebraska. Glasgow, June 25. Allan-State Fulda. Glasgow, June 26. Allan-State Fulda. Glasgow, June 29. N. G. Lleyd Venezuela. La Guayra, June 30. Red D Irrawaddy. Port au Spain, June 29. Trinidad Comanche Jacksonville, July 3. Clyde WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

Sanle Bremen June 29 N. G. Lloyd
Pennsylvania Hamburg June 27 Hamb-Amer
Georgian Liverped, June 24 Wilson
Galveston, June 30 Mallory OUTGOING STEAMERS. TUESDAY, JULY 6. WEDNESDAY, JULY 7. St Paul, Southampton, American. 7:00 a m 10:00 a m
Germanic, Liverpool, White Star 9:00 a m 12:00 m
Westerdand, Antwerp, Red Star 10:00 a m 12:00 m
Westerdand, Antwerp, Red Star 10:00 a m 12:00 m
C of Washington Havana, N Y & Coba 1:00 p m 3:00 p m
El Pass, New Orleans, Morgan 11:00 a m 1:00 p m
Portia, Newfoundland, Red Cross 11:00 a m 1:00 p m
New-York St Domingo, Clyde 11:00 p m 3:00 p m
Ville de Marseilles, Havre, French 12:00 m

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1897. PORT OF NEW-YORK, S. 22.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Columbia (Ger), Vogelgesang, Hamburg June
24, and Southampton and Cherbourg 27, with mase, 151
cable and 253 steerage passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:07 p m.
Steamer Obdam (Dutch), Roggeven, Rotterdam June
23 and Houlegne 24, with mase, 15 cable and 195 steerage
23 and Houlegne 24, with mase, 15 cable and 195 steerage
passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the 23 and Houlogne 24, with moise, 15 cabin and 195 steerage passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 530 p m.

Steamer St Regulus (Br), Pugh, Romerdam June 20, with males to Simpeon, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 11 a m.

Steamer Biela (Br), Matheson, Rio Janeiro June 13 and St Lucia 26, with moise to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 12.25 p m.

Steamer Mozart (Br), Ellis, Santos June 7, Victoria 12 and St Lucia 26, with moise to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 8 a m.

Steamer Mozart (Br), Ellis, Santos June 7, Victoria 12 and St Lucia 26, with moise to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 12 a m.

Steamer Habana (Span), Munarez, Colon June 13, Carthagena 15, Barranquilla 16, Fuerto Cabello 21, La Guayra 23, Santiago de Cuba 28 and Havana 30, with moise and 27 cabin passengers to J M Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 a m.

Steamer Oxus (Br), Sutherland, Galveston June 26, in ballast to Bowring & Archibaid,
Steamer Croole, Gazer, New-Orleans June 30, with moise and passengers to E S Allen.

Steamer Iroquots, Kemble, Jacksonville July 1 and Charleston 2, with moise and passengers to William P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Richmond, Glover, Richmond and Norfolk, Steamer Richmond, Glover, Richmond and Norfolk,

Charleston 2, with mase and passengers to William P
Clyde & Co.
Steamer Richmond, Glover, Richmond and Norfolk,
with mase and passengers to Old Dominion Ss Co.
Steamer Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk,
with mase and passengers to Old Dominion Ss Co.
Steamer Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mase
to William P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Gottage City, Harding, Portland, Ma.
Steamer Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boston.
Steamer Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boston.
Steamer City of Macom, Savage, Boston.
Sandy Hook, N. J., July 4, 9.30 p. m.—Wind south;
moderate breeze; clear.

SAILED.
Steamers Jason (Br), for Kingston, etc. Talisman (Nor),

SAILED.

Steamers Jason (Br), for Kingston, etc. Talisman (Nor),
St Kitis, etc. Werkendam (Dutch), Rotterdam; Scindia (Br), Mediterranean ports; Mendota (Br), Belfast; Fran-cisco (Br), Hull. THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS,

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, July 4—Arrived, steamer Umbria (Br), Dubton, New-York.

Queenstown, July 4, 8:53 a m—Salled, steamer Campania (Br), Walker, from Liverpool for New-York.

Dover, July 4—Passed, steamer Barbarossu (Ger),
Richter, Bremen for New-York.

Brow Head, July 3—Passed, steamer Bovic (Br), Jones,
Liverpool for New-York

Prawle Point, July 4—Passed, steamer Michigan (Br),
Findlay, London for New-York.

Havre, July 4—Arrived, etcamer La Gascogne (Fr),
Baudelon, New-York.

Santos, July 3—Salled, steamer Horroz (Br), Cadogan,
New-York.